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Resumed organizational session for 1992

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 4th MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Wednesday, 29 April 1992, at 10.30 a.m.

President: Mr. SOMAVIA (Chile)
(Acting President)

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The meeting was called to order at 11 a.m.

ELECTION OF THE BUREAU

The PRESIDENT said that, in accordance with rule 22 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, he had been designated by the Bureau to act as President of the Council until the election of a new President. Following consultations, it seemed that there was a consensus to postpone the election until the next substantive session of the Council, in June. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Council agreed to that course of action.

It was so decided.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

The PRESIDENT drew attention to the provisional agenda for the resumed organizational session contained in document E/1992/36.

The agenda was adopted.

ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Statistical Commission (E/1992/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Mr. KARBUCZKY (Observer for Hungary) said that in order to facilitate the selection process, Hungary would withdraw its candidacy for the Statistical Commission in favour of Ukraine; it hoped that members of the Council would take that into account when voting on candidates for the Commission on Human Rights and the Population Commission.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Japan and India were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Asian States; Bulgaria and Ukraine were candidates for the vacancy to be filled by an Eastern European State; Brazil and Mexico were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Turkey, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern

(Ms. Struyvenberg)

Ireland were candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by the Group of Asian States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States equalled the number of vacancies to be filled for those Groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from the Group of Eastern European States and three members from the Group of Western European and other States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Bin-Mohen (Bangladesh) and Mr. Talavera (Peru) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Eastern European States	
Ukraine	29
Bulgaria	23
Hungary	1
Western European and other States	
Australia	44
Sweden	43
United Kingdom	38
Turkey	30

Having obtained the required majority, Australia, Sweden, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Population Commission (E/1992/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Population Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that there were no candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by African States; Bangladesh was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by an Asian State; Belarus, Bulgaria, Hungary and Ukraine were candidates for the vacancy to be filled by an Eastern European State; Colombia and Nicaragua were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and Germany, Belgium, Turkey and Canada were candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by the Group of Asian States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States equalled the number of vacancies to be filled from those Groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation. If he heard no objection, he would take it that it also wished to postpone until a later stage the election of two members from African States.

It was so decided.

Mr. MOTSYK (Observer for Ukraine) said that to facilitate the selection process, his delegation would withdraw its candidacy for the Population Commission in favour of Hungary; it hoped that members of the Council would take that into account when voting on candidates for the Executive Board of UNICEF.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from the Group of Eastern European States and three members from the Group of Western European and other States.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Filipe (Angola) and Mr. Strejczek (Poland) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0

Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Eastern European States	
Hungary	22
Belarus	18
Bulgaria	13
Western European and other States	
Belgium	42
Germany	41
Canada	39
Turkey	33

Having obtained the required majority, Belgium, Canada and Germany were elected to the Population Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Mr. BURAVKIN (Belarus) said that to facilitate the Council's work, Belarus would withdraw its candidacy for the Population Commission.

Hungary was elected to the Population Commission for four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Commission for Social Development (E/1992/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Cameroon and Zimbabwe were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by African States; China and the Philippines were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Asian States; Yugoslavia was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by an Eastern European State; Chile and Bolivia were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and Malta, the Netherlands and Denmark were endorsd candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by the Groups and the Group of Western European and other States equalled the number of vacancies to be filled from those Groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Commission on Human Rights (E/1992/L.1)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 14 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Guinea-Bissau, Togo, Mauritius and the Sudan were endorsed candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by African States; and Malaysia, the Republic of Korea and Pakistan were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Asian States. Mauritania and Senegal were also candidates for the vacancies to be filled by African States. Poland, Belarus, Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia were candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Eastern European States. Brazil, Mexico, El Salvador and Haiti were candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States. The United States of America, Finland and France were candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates from the Group of Asian States and the Group of Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies to be filled from those Groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect the candidates concerned by acclamation.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot four members from the Group of African States, two members from the Group of Eastern European States, and two members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Mehta (India) and Ms. Helke (United Kingdom) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: 54

Number of invalid ballots: 0

Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
African States	
Togo	50
Mauritius	48
Guinea-Bissau	46
Sudan	32
Senegal	29
Mauritania	1
Eastern European States	
Romania	28
Poland	23
Hungary	21
Yugoslavia	18
Belarus	15
Latin American and Caribbean States	
Mexico	40
Brazil	39
El Salvador	25
Haiti	3

Having obtained the required majority, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Mexico, Romania, the Sudan and Togo were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

The PRESIDENT said that, since only one of the candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Eastern European States had obtained the required majority, a further secret ballot would have to be held in order to fill the remaining vacancy.

Commission on Human Settlements (E/1992/L.2)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that there were no candidates for the five vacancies to be filled by African States; China, Papua New Guinea and the United Arab Emirates were endorsed candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by Asian States; Hungary was an endorsed candidate for one of the two vacancies to be filled by Eastern European States; the Bahamas, Jamaica and Venezuela were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Sweden were endorsed candidates for the five vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by the Group of Asian States, the Group of Eastern European States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Group of Western European and other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies to be filled from those Groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation. If he heard no objection, he would take it that it also wished to postpone to a later stage the election of five members from the African States, one member from an Asian State and one member from an Eastern European State.

It was so decided.

Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1992/L.6)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Algeria, Benin, Tunisia and Zimbabwe were endorsed candidates for the four vacancies to be filled by African States; China and Japan were endorsed candidates for two of the four vacancies to be filled by Asian States; Belarus and Romania were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Eastern European States; Argentina, Peru and Uruguay were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and France, Germany and Switzerland were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by each Group was equal to or or less than the number of vacancies to be filled from the Groups, he would take it that the Council wished to elect the candidates by acclamation, and postpone to a later stage the election of two members from the Group of Asian States.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT said that with regard to the two members whose election had been postponed from previous sessions, whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1993, the Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States had informed the Secretariat that the Bahamas had been endorsed by that Group to fill one vacancy. In the absence of any other candidate, he would take it that the Council wished to elect the Bahamas to the Commission on Transnational Corporations and to postpone to a later stage the election of one member from the Group of Western European and other States.

It was so decided.

World Food Council (E/1992/L.7)

The PRESIDENT said that, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX), the Council was required to nominate 12 members for election by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session to fill the vacancies in the World Food Council that would occur on 31 December 1992. The term of office would be for three years, beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Tunisia were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by African States; the Islamic Republic of Iran and Japan were endorsed candidates for two of the three vacancies to be filled by Asian States; Hungary was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by an Eastern European State; Ecuador and Peru were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Latin American and Caribbean States; and France, Italy and Norway were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of candidates proposed by all the Groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he would take it that the Council wished to nominate all the candidates.

It was so decided.

Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1992/L.8)

The PRESIDENT said that, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX), the Council was required to nominate seven members for election by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session to fill the vacancies on the Committee for Programme and Coordination that would occur on 31 December 1992. The term of office would be for three years beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that Togo, Kenya and Egypt were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by African States; China, Japan and the Republic of Korea were endorsed candidates for the three vacancies to be filled by Asian States; and Nicaragua was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by a Latin American and Caribbean State.

The PRESIDENT said that since the number of endorsed candidates was equal to the number of vacancies, he would take it that the Council wished to nominate all the candidates.

It was so decided.

Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1992/L.9 and L.15)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect seven members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1993.

Ms. STRUYVENBERG (Secretary of the Council) said that the Niger was an endorsed candidate for one of the two vacancies to be filled by African States; India was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by an Asian State; Hungary was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by an Eastern European State; the Dominican Republic was an endorsed candidate for the vacancy to be filled by a Latin American and Caribbean State; and Denmark and Italy were endorsed candidates for the two vacancies to be filled by Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of endorsed candidates was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he would take it that the Council wished to elect the candidates by acclamation, and postpone to a later stage the election of one member from the Group of African States.

It was so decided.

Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1992/12)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to appoint three members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to fill the vacancies that would arise on 30 June 1992. Information concerning the membership of the Board of Trustees and the names and curricula vitae of the persons nominated by States were contained in document E/1992/12. Since only one candidate had been nominated by each of the respective regional groups, namely Ihsan Abdalla Algabshawi (Sudan) by the Group of African States, Aida González Martínez (Mexico) by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, and Els Postel-Coster (Netherlands) by the Group of Western European and other States, he would take it that the Council wished to elect the candidates concerned by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect two new members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in order to enlarge its membership from 44 to 46, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/105. Two candidates had been proposed, Ethiopia and Hungary. In the absence of other candidates, he would take it that the Council wished to elect Ethiopia and Hungary by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International standards of Accounting and Reporting

The PRESIDENT said that at its organizational session for 1992, the Council had postponed until a future session the election of one member from the Group of Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993, and two members from the Group of Latin American

(The President)

and Caribbean States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993, and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995. He wished to inform the Council that the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States had endorsed the candidature of Uruguay for the longer term. He would take it that the Council wished to elect Uruguay by acclamation.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT said that since no candidates had been submitted for the remaining vacancies, he proposed that those elections should be postponed to a later stage.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.